

Ormesby Urban District Council.



REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1900.



Middlesbrough :

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ORMESBY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT FOR 1900.

GENTLEMEN,

During the year 1900, 223 deaths were registered in the Ormesby district, 57 of which occurred at the Cottage Hospital, and of these 46 were imported cases. Deducting these imported deaths the total due to this district is reduced to 177.

The population of your district, estimated to the middle of 1900, is 9,431, and the death rate calculated on the estimated population is 18·7 per thousand.

19 deaths from the chief zymotic diseases were registered during the year, giving a mortality rate of 1·9 per thousand after deducting one imported case, dying at the Cottage Hospital from Diphtheria.

The Births numbered 352, giving a birth rate of 37·3.

72 deaths of children under one year were registered, resulting in a death rate of 20·4 per cent. calculated on the number of children born during the year.

The following table shows the ages at which death occurred :—

Under one year	...	...	...	...	72
1 year and under 5 years	...	...	...	...	29
5 years 15 ..	...	...	...	...	7
15 25 ..	...	...	...	...	13
25 65 ..	...	...	...	...	83
65 upwards	...	...	...	...	19
					<hr/> 223 <hr/>

The first of the following tables is one giving the total number of deaths and rates of mortality from the seven chief zymotic diseases and from other causes during the past 10 years. From this table it will be seen that the zymotic death

rate for 1900 and the general death rate are lower than for the previous year. One death resulted from Diphtheria ; Nine from Diarrhœa ; Seven from Whooping Cough, and two from Measles.

The second table shows the deaths occurring at two groups of ages from various diseases in each quarter of 1900, the deaths at the Cottage Hospital being arranged separately. During the year 57 deaths took place at this Institution, only 11 of these belonging to the district, the others being imported cases.

The third table gives the zymotic death rates for the past 10 years, that for 1900 being lower than for 1899.

The next table contains the deaths from zymotic diseases in each quarter of 1900, and shows the district to have been exceptionally free from all zymotic diseases during the year.

The table following gives the births and deaths, and the birth rates and death rates, and deaths at various ages during each quarter of 1900. Examining this table it will be seen the Infant mortality was high in the first and third quarters of the year, chiefly due to diseases of the Respiratory System in the March quarter, and Diarrhœa, diseases of the Digestive Organs, Convulsions, and Premature Birth in the September quarter.

The Birth Rate for 1900 was increased, and the figures for the past 15 years are as follows :—

1886	...	...	38·7.	1894	...	...	31·0.
1887	...	...	39·3.	1895	...	...	34·0.
1888	...	...	35·1.	1896	...	...	33·1.
1889	...	...	36·8.	1897	...	...	30·9.
1890	...	...	34·5.	1898	...	...	32·7.
1891	...	...	37·8.	1899	...	...	36·2.
1892	...	...	36·4.	1900	...	...	37·3.
1893	...	...	34·0.				

The Death Rate per cent. of Children under one year is, I regret to say, higher than for the previous year.

Death Rates per cent. for 15 years, of children under one year, calculated on the number of children born during the year :—

1886	...	...	18·6.	1894	...	...	11·5.
1887	...	...	15·6.	1895	...	...	14·7.
1888	...	...	14·5.	1896	...	...	18·2.
1889	...	...	17·2.	1897	...	...	21·4.
1890	...	...	16·7.	1898	...	...	21·7.
1891	...	...	12·5.	1899	...	...	18·2.
1892	..	...	12·2.	1900	...	...	20·4.
1893	...	...	18·0.				

Deaths and Death Rates from all causes for Ten years.

	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900
Smallpox ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	5	...	...
Measles ...	...	19	...	1	...	12	...	2	12	2
Scarlet Fever ...	...	...	..	1	9	2	1	1	1	...
Diphtheria ...	2	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	1
Whooping Cough ...	6	...	1	1	1	9	3	...	1	7
Typhoid Fever ...	6	1	4	2	7	1	2	2	2	...
Typhus Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Doubtful Fever ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoea and Dysentery ...	3	4	11	2	5	2	6	7	9	9
Deaths from Chief Zymotic Diseases ...	18	24	16	7 <i>a</i> 6	22	28	13	17	25 <i>b</i> 24	19 <i>c</i> 18
Deaths from other causes ...	134	123	125	100	133	138	151	128	156	159
Totals for each year due to the District ...	152	147	141	106	155	166	164	145	180	177
Death-rate from Chief Zymotic Diseases, per 1,000 ...	2·	2·74	1·8	0·6	2·44	3·08	1·41	1·8	2·56	1·9
Death-rate from all other causes, per 1,000 ...	15·52	14·07	14·1	11·2	14·78	15·19	16·4	13·8	16·69	16·8
General Death-rate, per 1,000 ...	17·6	16·8	15·9	11·8	17·2	18·2	17·8	15·6	19·2	18·7

a—Includes one imported death from Typhoid Fever at the Cottage Hospital.*b*—do. do.*c*—do. do.

Causes of Death in each Quarter of 1900 at Two Groups of Ages :—

Quarter Ending.	Not including deaths at the Cottage Hospital.															Deaths at the Hospital.											
	Deaths from chief Zymotic Diseases.	Croup.	Cancer.	Scrofulous Diseases.	Phthisis.	Diseases of Nervous System.	Convulsions.	Diseases of (organs of circulation.	Diseases of Organs of Respiration.	Diseases of Organs of Digestion.	Diseases of Urinary System.	Puerperal Fever.	Premature Birth.	Atrophy and Inanition.	Old Age.	Other Diseases.	Totals.	Scrofulous Diseases.	Cancer.	Phthisis.	Diseases of Organs of Respiration.	Diseases of Organs of Circulation.	Diseases of Urinary Organs.	Injuries.	Other Diseases.	Totals.	
March 31 { Under 5 years... 5 years and over	5	2	2	...	10	1	2	5	27	1	...	1
	2	...	1	1	...	2	17	...	1	4	...	28	3	2	7	12
	*2	...	..	2	...	1	5	...	3	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	16	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	3
	...	...	..	...	2	1	...	4	10	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	2	1	...	4	...	1	...	6	14
June 30 { Under 5 years... 5 years and over	...	...	..	...	...	...	3	...	3	2	...	...	4	3	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	11	1	.	1	...	...	3	...	3	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	13	1	1	1	1	2	...	5	5	16
Sept. 30 { Under 5 years... 5 years and over	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	6	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	8	3	...	...	1	4	...	...	14	...	1	...	2	...	...	2	3	8
Dec. 31 { Under 5 years... 5 years and over	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	1	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	14	1	...	2	...	...	2	3	8
	
Total { Under 5 years... d'ths from all causes	*19	1	...	5	...	1	12	...	24	6	..	...	8	14	...	...	94	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	2	6
	3	1	5	4	...	9	38	2	2	1	7	1	73	3	6	3	14	2	1	7	14	50
Total at all ages ...	19	1	3	6	5	5	12	9	62	8	2	1	8	14	7	5	167	3	6	3	15	2	1	10	16	56	

* Including one death at the Cottage Hospital from Diphtheria.

DEATHS FROM ZYMOTIC DISEASES IN EACH QUARTER OF 1900.

Quarter ending	Principal Zymotic Diseases		Small Pox		Measles		Scarlet Fever		Diphtheria		Whooping Cough		Typhoid Fever		Typhus and doubtful Fevers		Diarrhoea and Dysentery	
	Under 5 years	5 years and over	Under 5 years	5 years and over	Under 5 years	5 years and over	Under 5 years	5 years and over	Under 5 years	5 years and over	Under 5 years	5 years and over	Under 5 years	5 years and over	Under 5 years	5 years and over	Under 5 years	5 years and over
March 31 ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
June 30 ...	*2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
September 30 ...	11	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...
December 31 ..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals ...	*19	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	7	...	...	...	9	...	...	...

* Includes one imported death at Cottage Hospital.

Table showing the Number of Births and Deaths; also the Birth-rate and Death-rate; and the Deaths at various ages during each Quarter of 1900.

Quarter ending	Births	Birth Rate	Total deaths from all causes	Death Rate due to the District	Ages at which Death occurred					
					Under 1 year	1 year and under 5 years	5 years and under 15 years	15 years and under 25 years	25 years and under 65 years	65 years and upwards
March 31	94	39.9	68	24.6	21	7	2	3	29	6
June 30	92	39	51	15.6	14	6	2	3	23	3
September 30	84	35.5	59	19.4	21	9	1	6	17	5
December 31	82	34.6	45	15.2	16	7	2	1	14	5
Total for Year	352	37.3	223	18.7	72	29	7	13	83	19

My report for the first quarter of 1900 gave a high death rate due to deaths from diseases of the respiratory system, 34 of a total of 68 deaths, or one-half of the deaths occurring in this quarter were due to these diseases. The long continued cold and wet weather predisposed to Pneumonia, but apart from that the disease was of a terribly fatal type.

During the period under consideration 12 infectious cases were notified as follows:—

		Under 5 years.		5 years and over.		Total.
Scarlet Fever	...	3	...	5	...	8
Typhoid Fever	...	0	...	1	...	1
Erysipelas	...	0	...	3	...	3
		<u>3</u>	...	<u>9</u>	...	<u>12</u>
		<u>3</u>		<u>9</u>		<u>12</u>

The June quarter was a fairly satisfactory one, but as in the first quarter of the year an unusual number of deaths followed diseases of the respiratory system. A few cases of Measles occurred in North Ormesby in June.

The infectious cases reported were:—

		Under 5 years.		5 years and over.		Total.
Scarlet Fever	...	9	...	5	...	14
Erysipelas	...	1	...	5	...	6
Diphtheria	...	1	...	0	...	1
		<u>11</u>	...	<u>10</u>	...	<u>21</u>
		<u>11</u>		<u>10</u>		<u>21</u>

For the three months ending September 30th, the death rate was chiefly increased by deaths from Diarrhoea, diseases of the Respiratory System, and Premature Birth. The infectious cases notified were:—

		Under 5 years.		5 years and over.		Total.
Typhoid Fever	...	0	...	3	..	3
Erysipelas	...	1	...	2		3
Diphtheria	...	1	...	0	...	1
Puerperal Fever	...	0	...	1	...	1
Membranous Croup		1	...	0	...	1
Scarlet Fever	...	1	...	0	...	1
		<u>4</u>	...	<u>6</u>	...	<u>10</u>
		<u>4</u>		<u>6</u>		<u>10</u>

The death rate for the last three months of the year was 15·2. The district was in a healthy condition during that period, and there was almost an absence of infectious diseases. The cases notified in the quarter ending December 31st were:—

	Under 5 years.		5 years and over.		Total.
Typhoid Fever ...	0	...	1	...	1
Scarlet Fever ...	1	...	2	...	3
Erysipelas ...	0	...	1	...	1
	<u>1</u>	...	<u>4</u>	...	<u>5</u>

The list of infectious cases reported during 1900 is as follows :—

1899.	Disease.	Quarter ending				Total.
		Mar. 31.	June 30.	Sept. 30.	Dec. 31.	
11 ...	Scarlet Fever ...	8 ...	14 ..	1 ...	3 ..	26
20 ...	Typhoid Fever ...	1 ...	0 ...	3 ..	1 ...	5
1 ...	Continued Fever	0 ...	0 ...	0 ..	0 ...	0
1 ...	Puerperal Fever	0 ...	0 ...	1 ...	0 ...	1
11 ...	Erysipelas ...	3 ...	6 ...	3 ...	1 ...	13
2 ...	Diphtheria ...	0 ...	1 ...	1 ...	0 ...	2
1 ...	Membranous Croup	0 ...	0 ...	1 ...	0 ...	1
<u>47</u>		<u>12</u> ...	<u>21</u> ...	<u>10</u> ...	<u>5</u> ...	<u>48</u>

The returns received in 1900 were almost the same in number as in the previous year, but there was a great diminution in the number of cases of Typhoid Fever notified. No case of Small Pox was reported, but cases of Scarlet Fever were more numerous than in the preceding year.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

TYPHOID FEVER :—Five cases only were reported during the year. In one instance sanitary defects were found on inspecting the premises; one case was on board ship, and one case was removed to the Middlesbrough Fever Hospital.

SMALL POX :—No case known to have been present in the district during 1900.

MEASLES :—A few cases appeared in North Ormesby in June, and six in Ormesby village in December, the latter associated with the village school, in consequence of which I advised the school be closed for 14 days from December 31st.

WHOOPING COUGH, MEMBRANOUS CROUP AND DIPHTHERIA :—The cases of each were few in number. Whooping Cough was the most fatal, five deaths from it occurred in the first quarter, and seven during the year. There was one death from Croup, and one imported death at the Cottage Hospital from Diphtheria.

DIARRHŒA did not exist to any great extent in 1900.

SCARLET FEVER :—Twenty-six certificates were received, and of eight cases in the March quarter, six were in North Ormesby and two in Ormesby village. Four of the six in North Ormesby were in one house, and those in Ormesby village probably had their origin in Marton village where the disease had existed since October, 1899. Fourteen cases occurred in the June quarter, four were in Ormesby (three of those being in one house, and followed a case reported to me on the 15th March, afterwards removed to the Middlesbrough Fever Hospital), one case was at Cargo Fleet, and nine were in North Ormesby, limited to seven houses. The four remaining cases resided—one at Cargo Fleet, two in Louisa Street, and one in Queen Street, North Ormesby, and all appeared towards the end of the year.

INFANT MORTALITY :—The death rate of infants in this district remains high, chiefly due to deaths from diseases of the Respiratory System, Diarrhœa, Atrophy, and Premature Birth.

DISEASES OF THE ORGANS OF RESPIRATION have, as usual, been very prevalent, and Pneumonia has again been of a severe and rapidly fatal type, as shown by the cases occurring during the past year.

Report of all Infectious Cases notified during the year 1900 :—

DATE	ADDRESS	DISEASE	REMARKS
1900			
January 1	Cottage Hospital ..	Scarlet Fever ...	Patient belonged to Middlesbrough and was removed to the Middlesbrough Fever Hospital.
„ 1	„ „ ...	Erysipelas	—
„ 11	6 James Street ...	Typhoid Fever ...	No sanitary defects.
„ 16	19 Nelson Street ...	Scarlet Fever ...	Source not known. Yard paved with common red bricks and out of repair. Ashpit deep and wet.
„ 24	19 Beaumont Road ..	Erysipelas	No sanitary defects
Feb. 11	13 Cromwell Street ...	„	Almost no yard area.
„ 28	66 Morris Street ...	Scarlet Fever	} Four cases of scarlet fever at same house. Source of disease not known and no sanitary defects.
„ 28	„ „ ...	„ „	
March 5	„ „ ...	„ „	
„ 5	„ „ ...	„ „	
„ 15	Ormesby House ...	„ „ ..	Removed to Middlesbrough Fever Hospital. Fourth case April 6th.
„ 18	Grange Farm, Ormesby	„ „ ...	Removed to Eston Fever Hospital.
April 3	Ormesby House ...	„ „	} Second and third cases, see March 15th. Fourth case April 6th. Both cases were isolated away from the house.
„ 3	„ „ ...	„ „	
„ 4	4 Leven Street ...	„ „ ...	No sanitary defects, and origin of disease could not be traced.
„ 5	17 „ „ ..	Erysipelas	No sanitary defects.
„ 6	Ormesby House ...	Scarlet Fever ...	Fourth case, see April 3rd.
„ 6	15 Market Place ...	„ „ ...	No sanitary defects. Source of disease not known.
„ 12	10 Esk Street ..	Erysipelas	No sanitary defects.
„ 20	Westbourne Grove ...	„	No sanitary defects.
„ 22	13 Pennyman Street ...	Scarlet Fever ...	No sanitary defects.
„ 22	34 Worsley Street ...	„ „	} Origin of Fever not known. Inner wall of ashpit was defective.
„ 22	„ „ ...	„ „	
„ 27	75 Hymer Street ...	„ „ ..	Source of disease not known. Scullery sink waste pipe not trapped and connected with yard gully. Roof over outbuildings and main building defective.
May 5	8 Roseberry Terrace, Cargo Fleet ...	„ „	Source of fever unknown. No sanitary defects.
„ 8	c/o Mr. Lister, Ormesby	Erysipelas	Damp walls and floor. No spouting to buildings. Drainage from yard flows over footpath. Nuisance from dung heap near bedroom window.

Report of all Infectious Cases notified during the year 1900 :—

DATE	ADDRESS	DISEASE	REMARKS
1900			
May 25	58 Moses Street ..	Erysipelas	No sanitary defects.
June 5	16 Coltman Street ...	„	No sanitary defects. Following wound of head, see July 12th.
„ 8	Cottage Hospital ..	Diphtheria	Patient from Richardson Street, Middlesbrough. Died six hours after admission to Hospital.
„ 9	11 Worsley Street ...	Scarlet Fever	Origin of fever not known. Privy ashpit wet having defective roof, and allowing liquid contents to flow on to yard surface. Yard pavement in bad repair. Second case, June 19th.
„ 12	20 Leven Street ..	„ „	No sanitary defects, and origin of case could not be ascertained.
„ 18	West Leigh, Ormesby ..	„ „	No sanitary defects. Removed to Middlesbrough Fever Hospital.
„ 19	11 Worsley Street ...	„ „	Second case, see June 9th.
July 2	46 Stovin Street ..	Erysipelas	Cellar very wet and floor below level of drain and has a cesspool in it into which water drains, to be afterwards pumped out of cellar.
„ 12	16 Coltman Street ...	Puerperal Fever	Patient had uterine tumour in addition. Case of Erysipelas in same house. June 5th.
„ 18	Cottage Hospital ...	Typhoid Fever ..	Suffering from typhoid fever when admitted into Hospital, and did not live in the district.
August 4	„ „ ...	Erysipelas	Complicating heart disease.
„ 4	18 Jubilee Street ..	„	—
„ 6	39 Bargate Street ..	Membranous Croup	Nuisance from keeping poultry in small back yard.
„ 7	13 Pennyman Street ..	Diphtheria	Nuisance from keeping poultry in small back yard.
Sept. 1	17 Harrison Street ...	Typhoid Fever	Yard area almost taken up by wooden erection used as a wash-house. Typhoid fever in this house October 1898. The yard is so small that no building of a temporary kind should be allowed to be built in it, and the present one should be removed.
„ 18	56 Moses Street ...	„ „	No sanitary defects.
„ 26	1 Louisa Street...	Scarlet Fever	No sanitary defects. Origin of fever could not be traced.
October 20	2 Hymer Street ...	Typhoid Fever ..	No sanitary defects. Removed to Middlesbrough Fever Hospital.

Report of all Infectious Cases notified during the year 1900 :—

DATE	ADDRESS	DISEASE	REMARKS
1900			
Nov. 24	1 So View, Cargo Fleet	Scarlet Fever ...	Source of disease not known. Premises in good condition.
,, 24	6 Louisa Street...	,, ,,	Source of disease not known. Premises in good condition.
Dec. 11	34 Queen Street	,, ,,	No sanitary defects. Source of disease not known.
,, 14	14 Louisa Street	Erysipelas ...	No sanitary defects.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

All were visited in December and found in a satisfactory state.

MILK SELLERS.

In North Ormesby milk is bought and sold in small quantities, and the trade is carried on in cottage houses and small shops. No care is taken to protect the milk from dust, but it is sold soon after being received, and all the premises being in a sanitary condition I had only to suggest the covering of the vessels in which the milk was kept for sale.

INSPECTION OF FARMS.

The Farms in your district have received a great deal of attention from the Nuisance Inspector and myself in the past year. Some of them have undergone extensive alterations and additions, but several require very necessary repairs, and endeavours have been made to induce the owners of these farms to do the work required. For many years the same farms have been complained of but almost nothing done to comply with notices served, or else the work has been commenced and afterwards allowed to drop altogether, or if completed it has been after long delay, and then only done in an indifferent manner. Nuisances are abated for a time and repairs temporized with.

There has been for years considerable difficulty in dealing with these farms, the regulations in force in your district under the Dairies Cow-sheds and Milk-

shops Order of 1885 being insufficient, and I strongly advise the adoption of the more recent model Regulations of the Local Government Board.

With my report I have included photographs taken at two farms. They show the dilapidated condition of the buildings, which increases every year. The following notes are the result of inspections made of farms in the Ormesby district :—

HAMBLETON FARM :—A new tank has been constructed to receive the sewage from the farm buildings, but the drain to it had not been connected and the work had been stopped. The byre for 10 cows is low, and the air space for each beast only 420 cubic feet. Spouts and downcomers were required to outbuildings. The roof of the dwelling house was bad, and allowed rain water to come through into several rooms, and vessels were placed to receive it. The bedding in the front bed room had become rotten from wet, and the room though furnished as a bed room, could not be used as such.

LISTER'S FARM :—The dung heap still remained near the bed room window and caused a nuisance, but a drain had been put in to prevent liquid flowing over the footpath. The cow byre had been converted into a stable, the roof repaired, and a top light put in, the floor repaved, but no spouts put up to outbuildings. The cow byre for one cow has a cubic capacity of 500 cubic feet, and is not lighted. Spouts had been put up to the main building, but no downcomers at the back of the house. The footpath in front of the house was in bad repair, and allowed surface water to get into the foundations. The bed-sitting room on the ground floor was very damp and the walls wet, and the room not fit to be occupied.

SPENCER BECK FARM.—Some spouting had been put up and roof pointed. Many of the outbuildings still required spouts and downcomers. The dairy should not be used and has been previously condemned. The bed room on the ground floor was damp, and unfit to be used as a bed room. The piggery, formerly a cow byre, has had the floor repaved. The water supply from the well is unfit for domestic use, an analysis of the water having been recently made.

TOWNSEND FARM :—Rain comes through the roof of the dairy, and half-a-yard of the ceiling has fallen down. The back sitting room (the walls of which are

damp) can only be used as a store room, because rain water comes through the roof and runs over the floor, causing an offensive smell in the house after wet weather. The above condition of the premises is injurious to the health of those living and working in the house. The beast house is now lighted and ventilated, and spouts and downcomers have been fixed to almost the whole of the outbuildings.

THORN TREE HOUSE FARM:—Spouts are wanted to outbuildings. The pavement in fold yard outside the dilapidated cow byre is so bad it cannot be kept clean and creates a nuisance, and milking is done in this byre under conditions which must affect the purity of the milk. The dilapidated byre wants lime washing. The absence of spouts to outbuildings causes the fold yard to be wet and filthy, in fact it is simply a huge cesspit, the drainage being inadequate. The fold yard is 33-ft. wide and 44-ft. long, having a barn at one end, a shed at the other, a dilapidated byre for six cows on one side, and one for twelve cows on the other. The fold yard is in a filthy state and a nuisance. Liquid filth is soaking into the foundations of the larger byre. This byre is ventilated by three sliding windows and a door opening on to this collection of filth in the fold yard, and the cattle stand with their heads 4-ft. from these windows, the smell coming through being most offensive; and the milk obtained in this byre must, I believe, be contaminated.

BRAMBLES FARM:—The room at the end of the stable, formerly used as a bed room and condemned, is now no longer used as such. Spouts are required to outbuildings. One cow byre is satisfactory, but in the second byre a nuisance is caused by there being no drain in it to carry away the liquid matter from the cows, also the roof is defective.

COLD KNUCKLES FARM:—The wash house roof (part of the dwelling house) allows rain water to come through. Part of the dairy ceiling has fallen down, and there is a hole through it and the floor of lumber room above, which floor is dangerous. Rain runs through the roof into lumber room and into dairy below. The floor of the bed room on the ground floor is below the level of the garden, and the room is so damp it cannot be used as a bed room, and the farmer and his wife are compelled to sleep in the harness room, still used as such. A fire cannot be put in this bed room because there is an opening in the flue into the bed room above,

and a risk of suffocating those who sleep in it. The damp condition of this bed room is dangerous to the health of any person using it, and the bed room above is unsafe if a fire be lighted in the lower room. Rain water comes through the roof and runs down the wall of an upper bed room into the sitting room, and then over the floor. Rain water also runs into the foundations of the house at the back, there being no channels to carry it away. The condition of these premises is such as to be injurious to health. The fold yard, 26-ft. wide, 34-ft. long, and 16-ft. from the bed room window, is in such a filthy state that one cannot find words to describe it. It is almost entirely covered with green liquid filth, and causes a nuisance close to the dwelling house. There are no spouts to the outbuildings, which are simply wrecks made of rough boards nailed together. On one side of the fold yard is a loose box and shed, on the other a beast house, at one end a barn, and at the other a shed. The pavement at the end of the fold yard near the barn is in such bad repair it cannot be kept clean. The wall dividing the barn into two parts is unsafe ; there are long cracks in it, and any day 20-ft. by 15-ft. of brickwork may fall ; it rocks whenever the chopper in the barn is at work. The roof of one of the cow byres is also unsafe, one of the ribs having rotted away where it rests on the wall. The pavement of the second fold yard is as bad as that of the first. The roof of the second byre rains in.

BERWICK HILL FARM:—Everything about this farm is most satisfactory, dairy, cow byres, drainage, &c.

KELD HOUSE FARM:—The dairy is satisfactory. The byres are now clean, well lighted and ventilated, and very satisfactory. The stable has also been lighted and ventilated, and is in good condition.

WHITE HOUSE FARM:—Very extensive alterations and additions have been done here during the past year, and work is still going on. The fold yard has been rebottomed and a new path made on one side ; new drains put in where required ; the dwelling house roof repaired ; and several new buildings have been put up, viz.: an excellent cow byre for sixteen cows, a stable for six horses, three loose boxes, a wash house, and the three old cow byres have been properly lighted and ventilated. In a short time this farmstead will be in a most satisfactory condition.

LONG BANK FARM:—The water supply for this farm was insufficient and derived from a well: the pump was and had been for many months out of repair, and so difficult to work that it was only used for raising water for drinking, rain water stored in tubs being used for other purposes. But in the summer rain water was so scarce that for three weeks it was not possible to do necessary washing of clothes, nor could the house be cleaned, a condition of affairs that should not be allowed to continue. There is a pond which could be used for the cattle, but the water is polluted by surface drainage from the farm. Spouts and downcomers were required to outbuildings. The cow byre required repairs to skylights, and should be lime washed. One could not fail to see that this farmstead was falling into bad repair and rapidly becoming like others in the district, the result of owner neglecting to do necessary repairs to buildings.

MR. STAINTHORPE, who keeps one cow, has a cow byre which is badly ventilated and lighted.

THE HOME FARM:—Spouting was required to outbuildings. Many improvements have been or are being made at this farmstead, including the erection of a new cart shed and implement house, a new shed for cattle in the second fold yard, the roofing in of the first fold yard, a new tank put in to receive fold yard drainage, and the old drinking channel for cattle at the side of the paved yard abolished and a new water supply for cattle obtained from Miss Brown's reservoir, drinking troughs put in fold yard receiving new water supply, and water conveyed by pipes to cow byres.

BOTTOMS FARM:—Some spouting required to outbuildings.

HANSELL'S FARM:—Spouting has been put up to outbuildings and cow byres lighted and ventilated. About 150 loads of manure, which had been allowed to collect for two years, should be removed and not allowed to again accumulate, as the site used is much too near a row of dwelling houses and creates a nuisance.

MR. WILKINSON, Cow Keeper, has also a large heap of manure causing a nuisance close to the same houses. This he promised to remove, and the nuisance should not be allowed to recur.

MR. JACKSON, Cow Keeper:—The cow byre and dairy were in good order

The Streets and Footpaths in North Ormesby are for the most part satisfactory, the exceptions being those streets recently added to the town, more especially Coltman Street, Beaumont Road and Jubilee Street. These should have the carriageway surface properly made. The footpath in Smeaton Street and parts of the footpath in Charles Street could be improved, and that in Jubilee Street should be completed. The path at the corner of Dorothy and Derwent Streets, also corner of James and Stevenson Streets might now be paved.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL.

A Joint Committee for the consideration of this question was formed by the Ormesby Urban District Council and the South Bank in Normanby District Council, and at the request of this Committee the following Report by the Medical Officer for the South Bank in Normanby District and myself, was presented at the Meeting of the Joint Committee held at South Bank on September 10th :—

“We, the undersigned, consider it is essential to the well-being of the community that Hospital accommodation for the isolation of cases of infectious diseases should form part of the sanitary appliances for the prevention of such diseases.

We therefore recommend :—

1st.—That both districts should make provision for isolating cases of infectious diseases, either separately or conjointly—preferably conjointly.

2nd.—That provision should be made for cases of Enteric Fever and Scarlet Fever, also for Small Pox or doubtful cases, for which latter a separate block would be necessary.

3rd.—That provision for 40 cases should be made, sixteen beds for Scarlet Fever in two wards, one for males and one for females ; sixteen beds for Enteric Fever cases, similarly in two wards ; and eight beds for Small Pox, also in two wards.

4th.—That sufficient land be secured to admit of extension of accommodation if any sudden emergency should arise.

Signed—W. KNOTT,
J. GLEN.”

After careful consideration the Committee decided to recommend to the District Councils that an Infectious Diseases Hospital should be built conjointly for the reception of cases from the Ormesby and the South Bank in Normanby districts, and that it should have 22 beds for the accommodation of cases of Typhoid Fever, Small Pox and Diphtheria. It was thought a building having 40 beds would be too costly to erect and be maintained by the districts at the present time. The need for Hospital accommodation is so great in both districts that we Medical Officers agreed to the recommendations of the Committee rather than the districts should remain as at present, without adequate means for the isolation of those suffering from Infectious Diseases, believing that additional provision would be made whenever found to be required, and that sufficient land would be bought to allow of that being done.

I regret to report this scheme for providing Hospital accommodation for the two districts was not carried out, and the Ormesby District Council decided to ask the Middlesbrough Sanitary Committee for terms on which cases of Fever from this district could be admitted to the Fever Hospital at any time. Our patients have been accepted at a fixed rate whenever beds have been vacant (excepting Small Pox), but unfortunately the Middlesbrough Fever Hospital is generally full when infectious cases have to be removed from the Ormesby district, so that we are without Hospital accommodation during an epidemic period in Middlesbrough, excepting the temporary Hospital for Small Pox at Seldom Seen, which can only be used in an emergency for Small Pox patients.

PLAGUE:—By Order of the Local Government Board dated September 19th, Plague was added to the list of Notifiable Infectious Diseases, and a notice to that effect was sent to each of the Medical men practising in the Ormesby district, and as a precautionary measure the Surveyor, at my request, visited the temporary Small Pox Hospital at Seldom Seen in order to arrange for the immediate reception—if necessary—of any case reported.

Walking the Boundaries.—The limits of the Ormesby District were “walked” by the Council and its Officers on the 18th September.

The Surveyor and Nuisance Inspector reports as follows :—

During the past year 23 plans have been approved by the Council

For Dwelling Houses	...	...	...	11 plans for 115 houses.
„ Alterations and Additions to Buildings	...			4
„ Block Plan	...	...	...	1
„ Shop Front	...	...	...	1
„ Villa Residence	...	...	...	1
„ Bridge	...	...	...	1
„ Workshop, Sawmill and Foundry			...	3
„ Shop and House	...	...	...	1
				<hr/> 23
Plans submitted and disallowed	...	...	...	3
				<hr/>
Total	...	...	...	26

305 Notices have been served for the abatement of 516 Nuisances :—

Leakage from Ashpits	...	...	...	21
Defective or want of Yard Doors	...		...	37
„ Floors, Yards or Passages			...	85
„ Walls and Chimneys	...		...	48
„ Roofs and Spoutings	...		...	104
„ Ashpit Hatches	...	...	...	47

The remainder made up of minor matters.

About 70 houses have been built during the past 12 months. Street-making works have been executed in Louisa Street, Pennyman Street and High Street, and works of street-making are in progress in Moses and Bargate Streets.

No new works of Sewage have been executed during the past year, although repairs and alterations (slight) have been made to the existing sewage system in back Telford and back Queen Streets.

I am, Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

WM. KNOTT,

Medical Officer of Health.

TO THE ORMESBY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

January 31st, 1901.

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